

have been obtained since that work was published are also included. By working upon the oils of such a large number of species it was possible to arrange the results in some order. The specific refractive energy results cannot be used to any great extent for the purpose of classification, but if the refractive index be multiplied by 10 times the solubility in 70 % alcohol, (sp. gr. 0.8722 at 15.5° C.) a very good arrangement of the eucalyptol oils can be made. Those oils which contained eucalyptol in excess had, as a rule, the least refractive index, and were the most soluble in alcohol. As the pinene increased in amount the solubility diminished and although the refractive index remained much the same, yet, the resulting figures increased considerably. The solubilities were taken in tenths, and the temperature for all the determinations was 16° C. The oils of the 51 species in the eucalyptol group had refractive indices ranging from 1.4686 to 1.4774 and the solubility was from 1.05 to 8 volumes 70 % alcohol, down to N^o. 45, the remaining six being insoluble in 10 volumes. The specific gravities of the oils of this group were mostly above 0.91. The 7 pinene oils in which phellandrene was absent had refractive indices ranging from 1.4741 to 1.4788, and none were soluble in less than 7 volumes 80 % alcohol. The pinene oils (14 species) in which the sesquiterpene was pronounced, and phellandrene absent, had refractive indices ranging from 1.4801 to 1.4948, while the oils which contained the aldehyde aromadendral in some quantity, and in which phellandrene was absent (9 species) had refractive indices from 1.4828 to 1.4946. The refractive indices of the phellandrene oils which contained piperitone (11 species) ranged from 1.4828 to 1.4945. The 22 phellandrene oils in which the sesquiterpene was a pronounced constituent had refractive indices ranging from 1.4801 to 1.5065. The perfumery oils as *E. citriodora*, *E. macarthurii* and *E. Staigeriana* were not classified.

Autorreferat.

Personalnachrichten.

Parmi les lauréats de l'Académie des Sciences, nous relevons les noms suivants:

Prix Desmazières (1600 francs). — M. **Jules Cardot**, pour ses travaux sur les Mousses de la Corée, de l'île de Formose et de l'Antarctide.

Prix Montagne (1500 francs). — M. **Emile Boudier**, pour son ouvrage: *Icones mycologicae*.

Prix de Coincy (900 francs). — M. **E. Camus** et M^{lle} **A. Camus**, pour leur ouvrage intitulé: *Classification et monographie des Saules d'Europe*.

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